QUERIES & ANSWERS BISHOP AND GENERAL EARLY AND

THEIR MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP.

Fort Monroe-When and by Whom Built-The Authorship of "All Quiet Along the Potomac."

To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Please answer in your query list what re-lation General Jubal Early was to Bishop Early, deceased, of Lynchburg, and oblige Constant Reades. Our information is that if there was any

relationship it was not very near. The Falling Stars.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Did the extraordinary phenomenon of "the falling of the stars," as it is usually called, occur in November, 1832 or 1833?

I have always thought it happened in 1832, but have sometimes seen it stated as occurring in 1833.

It covered in 1833. It occurred in 1833.

When He Was a Member. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please state what years Colonel S. D.
McDearmon represented Appomattex
county in the Legislature and you will
supply a missing date in family history.

Respectfully,

N. T.

S. D. McDearmon was a member of the House of Delegates in 1850-51.

A Musical Spell. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

1. Is Schotische or Schotisch the correct
way to spell the dance?
2. Are both ways correct?
Respectfully yours. Subschiber.
"Schottische" can be spelled in the

form first given or without the final "e," as "Schottisch." The former way is more generally used.

Where is Candy? PROVIDENCE FORGE, NEW KENT COUNTY, VA.

To the Edilor of the Dispatch : Will you please inform me whether there is such a place, country, or state as Candy; and if there is, where it is? There is a Kandy town in Bengal and

another in Cevlon. There is also the Mediterranean island Candia, or Crete. This is as near as we can come to "Candy." Silver in England.

Please inform me if silver is a legal tender for more than five dollars; also, to what extent silver is used in England as

debts, public and private, unless otherwise stipulated in the contract. As there are no bank notes of smaller denomination than £5, a great deal of sil-

ver is used in England.

Highest Building in New York. RICHMOND, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : To the Easter of the Instance:

Please inform me what is the highest
building in the city of New York, and if
there is a building down near the nostofficetwenty-sevenstories high, and oblige
E. N. B. There is no building in New York that is

wenty-seven stories high. The Pulitzer building "contains twentysix floors on twenty-two stories" and that

Experiences of Friends During the War.

Experiences of Friends During the War.

To the Editor of the Disputch:

Rev. F. G. Carstind, 108 Montgomery street. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who has "spent some twenty years in the ministry of the Society of Friends since the war in the South," and is "personally acquainted with many who horocasily maintained their position as non-combatants," is "preparing for publication a book as a peace offering." He wishes to present, from a Friend's standpoint, the "experiences of Friend's standpoint, the publication of this will secure from those informed reference to records and printed reports.

Faithfully yours.

R. A. Brock, Secretary Southern Historical Society.

We have an idea in the United States the Friend's the first order from those informed reference to records and printed reports.

R. A. Brock, Secretary Southern Historical Society.

The earlier Arctic voyages were made in the hope of discovering a northwest pas-sage to the Paciac. Since then Arctic ex-This is my view of some phases of Engsage to the Faciac. Since then Arctic exploration has been largely for the purpose of studying the winds, currents, meteorological conditions, fauna and flora, geography, etc., of the circle. It has, however, fong been recognized that very little, if any, benefit to commerce or science could be expected from attempts to explore the Antarctic continent or group of islands.

The area of land around the South Pole is, Antarctic continent or group of islands. The area of land around the South Pole is, comparatively speaking, very meagre, and the belief is that even with its penetration practicable it would yield nothing that could add materially to the information of the world.

Fort Monroe.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

By telling a subscriber of your paper when and by whom Fortress Monroe was built, you will intorm him of something he has fulled to find in history, and oblige Suscenses.

It is said that during the Revolution the | this column. Americans had guns mounted on earthworks on the tongue of land where Fort | Richmond, Va." Monroe now stands.

The building of Fort Monroe was, how ever, begun in 1821 on 250 acres of land ceded to the United States by Virginia. and up to 1875 the government's expenditures there had been \$2,258,453.

The original draft of the plan we believe—we are not quite sure—was by General S. Bernard, a foreign officer, and it contemplated an armament of 871 guns. fort's construction was carried on by American engineers-among them General R. E. Lee-and any one who is diligent enough in searching the engineers' official reports can gather therefrom all of its history.

Mileage-Books. NORFOLE, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : To the Editor of the Dispatch:

An argument with a friend, "Has a railroad company the legal right to confiscate at 1,600-mile book presented to it for passage by a different person from the original purchaser of the book when the book states in its contract, signed by the original purchaser, that if presented by another person—not the original purchaser—the book shall be forfeited, the person presenting the book having boucht it in good faith as a good, merchantable article from the original purchaser and being ignorant of the conditions? Is he, or is he not outside of the contract, and if the railroad can confiscate what statute covers the case?

covers the case?

"Has he the right to hold the book as his property and tell the company that it must seek redress from the person with whom it made the contract, as he intends W. S. G.

If the original purchaser contracted with the railroad company, in considera-tion of the price named, that the mileagebook should be for his (the purchaser's) personal use, and for no other use whatsoever, then the purchaser had no right to sell it, and the new purchaser hasn'ta good title to it. A purchaser cannot sell a greatthan he himself owns. The general law of contracts covers the case.

"All Quiet Along the Potomac. RICHMOND, VA., March 31, 1893.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : Can you inform me if Colonel Lamar Fontaine, who is credited with having written that popular Confederate warsong. "All Quiet Along the Potomac To-Night." is still slive; and if so, can you give his present address?

Respectfully, R. T. W.

Our impression is that Colonel Fontaine

The authorship of the poem "All Quiet Along the Potomac To-Night " has been claimed by several persons. "The South-ern Poems of the War," by Miss Emily V. Mason, attributes it to Fontaine. "South-ern War Songs." by W. L. Fagan, also says Fontaine was the author. But "Blue and Gray," by Rev. T. Genish and Rev. J. S. Hutchinson, claim the authorship for Theo-dore Ohver, of the Second Georgia Regi

as he thought, traced the poem to Missouri, where some northern man or woman composed it upon ideas furnished by an unfinished letter found upon the body of a dead Confederate soldier on one of the battle fields of Versinia

battle-fields of Virginia.

The Library of American Literature (1892), compiled and edited by Edmund Clarence Stedman and Ellen Mackay Hutchinson, awards the claim to Ethel Lynn Beers, of Orange, N. J., and says the poem was first published in Harper's Weekly

Voting for Five Candidates. To the Editor of the Dispatch:
A convention with five candidates before it voting for two at a time, how many votes will two candidates have to receive in order to be nominated on first ballot?

This is an old question with us. But as each convention, or Congress, or Legisla-ture, or electing body decides all such questions for itself, nobody can "lay down the law" in answering the interrogatory of "P." We have no hesitation in giving our own opinion, as in similar cases we have often done before. Suppose there were 100 voters in the convention, and each voted for two men, then 200 votes would be cast. The rule ordinarily adopted-a wrong rule, we think-would allow each candidate receiving more than 50 votes to be elected; and yet the votes might be cast as follows:

The first 26 for Brown and Smith. The next 26 for Brown and Jones (Brown elected).

The next 26 for Smith and Jones (Jones

and Smith elected). Only 78 votes out of 200 have been cast, and yet three candidates are elected. There must be something wrong in a rule which works in that way, and so we conclude that in the case supposed by "P," the number of votes required to elect ought to be more than a majority of

English Fields and Farming. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Are the English fields better tilled than ours? Have the English farmers much labor-saving machinery, and are they ahead of our farmers as practical agriculturalists? These are things about which opinions

The best that we can do is to quote from a very recent report made to the State Department by United States Consul Howard

at Cardiff, in Wales.

However provident he may be in other things, the English farmer is a hopeless spendthrift in labor, which is really his sole advantage. Last spring in seed-time I saw two men with five horses working a common seed-drill such as in the United States would have been managed with one man and two horses. Two men ploughing—one to manage the team and one to manage the plow—is not an unusual sight. A man, a horse, and a cart form the common trio in this country in farming operations. This present harvest I travelled through the heart of England, and in a day's journey saw only three harvesting machines working in the fields, but saw hundreds of men reaping the grain with sickles, tollowed by women who bound the sheaves. Conservative English laborers still cing to the reaping-hook of these word wearen. at Cardiff, in Wales. Silver dollars are a legal tender for all

bound the sheaves. Conservative English laborers still cling to the reaping-hook of a thousand years ago, and the transition grave-cradle of our lathers has apparently made little impression upon them. Much of the hav is mown with seythes and raxed by hand, and practically all of it is stacked in the fields or yards.

The English fields are, as a rule, cleanly and beautifully tilled, but with an excess of labor that the farmer can ill afford; the same work would be accomplished by the American tarmer with half the labor and sufficiently well. Another point, and one counting largely in net results, is the smallness of the English field, necessitating much loss of time in entitivation. In this connection I may observe, what has

Faithfully yours.

R. A. Brocz.

Secretary Southern Historical Society.

The Sauth Pole.

To the Editor of the Disposich:

Why is it that more exploring parties start out for the North Pole than for the South Pole?

The earlier Arctic voyages were made in the hope of discovering a northwest residual for the hope of discovering a northwest residual for the second f

Notice to Correspondents. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Nor will any attention be given to long strings" of questions.

Many queries are not answered because imilar ones have been recently answered,

tors. We mentioned only three out of, say, twenty—viz., "Father Ryan, Sidney Lanier, John R. Thompson, and others."

The Late J. W. Randolph.

The Late J. W. Randolph.

To the Etitor of the Disputat:

It requires but little observation to learn that Nature endows some of her children with beculiar attractions. Good manners is one of these. Cultivation may produce a good unitation, but it will only be an imitation. Good manners generally means a good man. The writer had the pleasure of boarding tweaty years ago at the valentine House, in this city, with Mr. Randolph and his kind-nearted wife, and was charmed by Mr. Randolph's exquisite courtesy. Even then he concluded if ever it was his fortune to survive him he would endeavor to perform the melancholy duty now lamely attempted to hold up Mr. Randolph to the young men of this city as a beautiful example of the perfect gentleman. Of the thousand and ten thousand men whom he has known in the past lifty years, the writer does not remember one who excelled him in gentlemanly courtesy. If he did you a favor, as he often did the writer, it was done with the utmost cheerfulness, what a piece of good fortune it was to be in any way associated with such a lovable character. His presence was a benediction, and the writer will never forget the snavity of manner, and gentle, easy grace of his gifted, but now departed friend.

Richmond, March 29, 1893.

Richmond, March 29, 1893. Charity Begins at Home.
[Boston Transcript.]
Billington: Well, I've done a good deed

Jones: What's that?
Billington: I've given a poor, deserving man an overcoat. (Turning about.) How do you think it fits?

TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK

PLANS FAST MATURING FOR OPENING OF THE BAZAAR.

The Matter of Decoration and Arrange ment-These Who Have Charge-About the Tents.

Ere this week ends the great Memorial Bazzar will assume a definite form and the tremendous enterprise which the noble women of Richmond bave undertaken will be almost ready to begin. The work of decorating the Armory for the splendid affair will be commenced in a few days and already the immense room has been cleared of the arms which formerly lined its walls The muskets of the First-Regiment lads have been removed to make way for the bright-colored bunting which will brighten up the hall, and the stern orders of the officers will be followed in days to come by merrier sounds and the animated hum

of pleasure.
Some one predicted several months ago
that if the bazaar became a fad it would
be a success. To day everybody realizes
that it is the fad of the season, and so the
ladies are working with renewed enthusiasm and pleasure, for they plainly see that
the worthy cause for which they are laboring will meet encouragement on every ing will meet encouragement on every side. Richmond society—that is to say, side. Richmond society—that is to say, the select few who constitute our creme de la creme—took an interest in the undertaking from the very start, and what, with their patronage and the generous effort; which others are devoting to the enterprise, the Memorial Bazaar will doubtless become an event in the history of 1893—certainly an event in the annals of Virginia.

The strong southern sentiment which will pervade the entire arrangement will render it ever memorable to the postbellum generation, while older persons will recall the occasion as one which brought back hundreds of tender recollections of a dear but lost cause. The real object of the fair—an effort to procure funds for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and the Davis Museum—will appeal to all, and the respect in which the Confederacy is held has already been indicated by the number of generous contributions which have been made.

DECORATION AND ARRANGEMENT.

DECORATION AND ARRANGEMENT.

The committee who will have charge of the decorations consists of Miss Lily Pleasants, Colonel W. E. Cutshaw, and Mr. W. L. Sheppard. The general pinns for their work have already been mapped out, though many details still remain unfinished. If their ideas are carried out the immense hall will present an exquisite picture, and the decorations, which will cost several hundred dollars, will be arranged in an elaborate manner. In the centre of the room will stand the "Solid-South" booth, which will be conducted under the auspices of the Junior Hollywood Memerial Association, while around the sides of the huge hall will be arranged the other stands representing the States of the Confederacy, and fourteen in number. Of this number twelve will be fashioned after the style of tents, and decorated with the banners of the repective States which they represent, while two (Florida and Louisiana) will be made to portray forts, and one of them will have a hall tower of sufficient size to hold several persons. In addition to these tents and forts there will be a large restaurant, a cloak-room, as smoking-room, and a innesum of Confederate relies. The latter, which will be located in the gallery above the hall, will contain all the curios which have been sent to the laties, and which after the bazaar will be placed in the Davis Museum.

BAZAAR OFFICERS. The officers of the bazaar are:
President, Mrs. E. D. Hotenkies,
Vice-Presidents-First, Mrs. Joseph
Bryan, of Hollywood Memorial Association; Second, Mrs. Henry T. Christian, of
Orkwood Memorial Association; Third,
Mrs. H. J. Myers. of Hebrew Memorial
Association; Fourth, Mrs. J. W. White, of
Lee-Camp Auxiliary; Fifth, Mrs. J. E.
Stansbury, of Pickett-Camp Auxiliary,
Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. D. MeIntire.

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. C. Treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Lightfoot.

bury.
Georgia—Mrs. L. W. Burton.
Florida—Mrs. L. C. Daniel acting for
Mrs. Garber (fruits and flowers.)
Texas—Mrs. C. C. McPhaii, Mrs. McLeod.
Louisiana—Mrs. T. M. Logan, Mrs.
George W. Anderson.
Arknass—Mrs. Stephen Putney.
North Carolina—Mrs. T. D. Neal (to-

Tennessee (Lee Camp - Mrs. Norman Randolph.
Maryland—Mrs. C. O'B. Cowardin,
Kentucky—Miss Mattie Harris,
Missouri—Mrs. George Sinev.
"Solid South"—Miss May Baughman,
Cloak-Room—Mrs. David Lynch.
Confederate Museum—Miss Bell Maury.
Paper "Old Confed"—Mrs. Henry Tay-

Restaurant—Miss Bettie Ellyson. Publication Committee — Miss Bettie Ellyson.

THE VIROINIA ASSISTANTS. we cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them.

We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them through this colamn.

Address "Query Editor, Disparch office. Richmond, Va."

Miss Elliett in "From Dixle."

To the Editor of the Dispatch.

In your editorial in last Sunday's issue, under the head of "A Confederate Collection," you make most kindly mention of some of the authors whose hitherto unpublished work adorns the pages of the memorial book to be sold at the bazaar as a songenir and known as "From Dixle." I venture to supplement your valuable article by calling attention to an unintentional omission of one of the gems of this collection—Sarah Barnwell Elliott, the gitted authorss of "Jerry," who has no superior among the recent writers of the South, has controlled a most touching and beautiful extect to "From Dixle" and no list of the authors of this collection—Sarah Barnwell Elliott, the gitted authoress of "Jerry," who has no superior among the recent writers of the South, has controlled to five the perzonal of the Virginia tent, to which special interest attaches. Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson is chairman, and the following are her associates; Mrs. Clay Drew, to alter all, constitute the most attractive feature of the bazaar. In this counention it well to give the perzonal of the Virginia tent, to which special interest attaches. Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson is chairman, and the following are her associates; Mrs. Clay Drew, to alter a live with page and the bazaars in this connective the most attractive feature of the bazaars. In this connective the most attractive feature of the bazaars. In this connective the most attractive feature of the bazaars. In this connective the most attractive feature of the bazaars. In this connective the most attractive feature of two which special interest attaches. Mrs. J. Taylor Elyson is chairman, and the following are her associates; Mrs. Clay Drew, to altieve the perzonal of the Virginia tent, to whi All of these ladies are of course assisted

"Jerry," who has no superior among the recent writers of the South, has contributed a most touching and beautiful sketch to "From Dixie" and no list of the authors can be called complete which omits her name.

Miss Nannie B. Winston, of Richmond, is another author whose story deserves special mention. All the authors are too well known to require notice, but I should be sorry to seem unmindful of the generosity of any, and so I venture to call your attention to this omission.

1 Our correspondent is laboring under a misapprehension. We did not undertake to give the names of all of the contributors, We mentioned only three out of, historic wood.

WHAT THEY EXPECT TO MAKE.

It is the desire of the ladies connected with the bazaar to make at least fifteen or twenty thousand dollars by the fair, and, while this is a tremendous undertaking, they trust that their wishes will be falfilled. A large number of money contributions have already been made, but the chairmen decline to divulge the exact amounts they have received. The finances of the bazaar have been well managed by the ladies in charge of this department. The treasurer (Mrs. Lightfoot) has an open account with each tent, and every lady is required to turn over money when received to the credit of the State from which it is donated. This is done in order to keep all the money together and to prevent the necessity of its being rehandled and also to relieve the chairmen of all responsibility. Each booth will have a cashier, who will hand over the money taken in day by day to the treasurer. It is the desire of the ladies connected

NORTH CARGLINA CONTRIBUTIONS. The ladies associated with the North Carolina tent report concilutions from the following gentlemen: Priddy Brothera, Lumsden, M. T. Smith, Gregory, Shaw & Co., Duke & Ware, Albemarie Paper Company, Randolph & English; f. Brigham & Co., Hudson, Mass.; C. H. Coffin, Boston, Mass.; John Mehl & Co., Jersey City; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston, N. C.

be held Monday, 3d, at the Young Men's Christian Association at 12 M.

Christian Association at 12 M.

THE ARKANSAS TENT.

The committee of the Arkansas tent metatransacted and many donations were reported. A most beautiful white-and-gold Greek vase was received from Pitkin & Brooks, Chicago, also a large cut-glass vase from Dorflinger & Co. Several checks for small amounts were reported. The committee decided to abandon the game of living whist for two reasons—the unexpected amount of expences and accumulation of work for the two weeks preceding the opening of the bazaar.

The next meeting of the committee will be held Friday the 7th at half-past 11 at the usual place.

THE GALLANT FIRST.

LEAVES FROM ITS HISTORY PRIOR TO THE RECENT UNPLEASANTNESS.

The Organization Existed as Far Back as '52 and Marched with the Seventh New York.

[Written for the Dispatch.]

In the introduction to his account of the Howitzers their hearty historiographer, W. P. P., has this just observation: "Our duty is to recur to first principles

FOR THE SOLID SOUTH.

One of the members of the Solid South Committee has received a letter from Hon. A. M. Keiley, dated Cairo. Egypt, March 2th, in which he encloses a check for \$25. The Solid South booth, as is stated above, will be conducted under the auspices of the Junior Hollywood Memorial Association, which has a membership of over 300. Twenty-five young ladies from this organization will serve at this table, which has the Sest position in the hall. The "Juniors," through the kindness of Mr. Samuel Regester, have received the following donations: From the Hudnut Company. Terra Haute, Ind., five cases of rolled hominy, five cases of breakfast hominy, from the American Starch Company, Columbus, Ind., one case of sparkling spray, large lump starch, and one case of table corn-starch: from the Armour Packing Company, Kansas City, Mo., one case of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label soaps; Messrs, Joseph L. Friedman & Ca., Paducah, Ky., one barrel of their "Elko county" pure apple-vinegar.

The MILLIAMSEURG EXCURSION. and look to the causes, judge of the mo-FOR THE SOLID SOUTH. tives, and observe the particular condi-

the Kentucky table.

BRIEF NOTES. Miss Starke, of the Virginia tent, acknowledges a donation of fine specimens of amateur photography handsomely mounted, from Mr. George B. Wood, of Philadelphia (his own work), which is celebrated for its excellence, he having celebrated for its excellence, he having taken numerous prizes at art exhibitions all over the country.

The next general meeting of the bazsar ladies will be held on Wednesday at 12 M. at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall

Hail.

A meeting of the Solid South Committee will be held Tuesday at 4 P. M. at 300 south Fourth street. As it will be the last meeting before the bazaar opens a large attendance is desired. All members who

FINE WORDS FOR VIRGINIANS. The Ovation to Fitz, Lee, General Ander-

son, and Our Troops.

son, and Our Troops.

The National Guardsman for March in its description of the maugural parade has this to say regarding Fitz Lee and the ovation that was accorded him:

"There are two incidents of an inaugural parade that never fails to throw a Washington crowd into hysterical enthusiasm. One is the jubilant sonnet of the plantation jig which, under the name of "Dixle," went down with the lats lamented Confederacy, and the other the appearance of Fitzhugh Lee on horseback. These two dramatic concomitants come together ance of Fitzhugh Lee on horseback. These two dramatic concomitants come together at the head of the Third Division, and the crowd turned itself loose with excitement. General Lee, clad in the full-dress uniform of a major-general of the Confederate army, with the broad yellow ribbon of a marshal, and covered by a long, flowing cloak, was superbly mounted, and although somewhat obese on foot looks un-

and smiling at the waving of thousands of handkerchiefs from the mounting terraces of people on the right. Suddenly, as if recalled to his duty, he wheeled like a flash directly in front of the President, swept his chapeen with a courtly flourish, and bowed to the very neck of his prancing horse. It was the pose of a Skobeloff, the action of a Murat, and a New condensed into one graceful and magnificent whole, and the crowd immediately located hand in admiration, while Mrs. Clearand herself partook of the general infection and chaped her hands with gennine enjoyment. It was one of the most thrilling moments of the review and few who witnessed it will soon forget and few who w.tnessed it will soon forget

THE VIRGINIA TROOPS.

Referring to the Virginia troops in line "The Second Brigade of the Third Division was commanded by General Charles J. Anderson, of Virginia, and was headed by Gevernor Tillman, of South Carolina, with a large and handsomely uniformed staff, well-mounted, who passed in creditable style. They were followed by the Governor's Guards of Columbia, twenty files front, in a very neat uniform. Their alignment was fair, but one or two men were out of step, one officer saluted too soon and failed to resume the carry in time. The Fourth Regiment Virginia National Guard was formed in two battalions of four companies each, twelve to fifteen files. The First Battalion made a good appearance and no errors were noticed; the Second was less fortunate. All the companies were crowded upon each other, two had lost the step before reaching the saluting point and did not regain it; men were talking and laughing, salutes bad. he Guardsman says:
"The Second Brigade of the Third

THE SECOND REGIMENT. The Second Regiment, from the Shen-"The Second Regiment, from the Shen-andoah Valley, made a better general ap-pearance. It had two battahons of four companies, sixteen front, marched well, good alignment, correct step. Several men in the last company were interested in something going on on the opposite sidewalk and looked backward while pass-ing the President.

sidewalk and looked backward while passing the President.

"The Walker Light Guard from Richmond, in platoons of sixteen files front, easily took the honors of the Virginia section of the brigade. I detected no errors. The Alexandria Infantry, one of the best organizations in the State, paraded in full dress—scarlet coat and shake; good alignment, correct step: one officer failed to sainte. The Richmond Light-Infantry Blues, from the Pirst Regiment, with the widest front in the brigade, would have scored better but for its remarkable uniform, which is magnificent, but unmilitary. I noticed no technical errors."

LEGNARD'S SMOKELESS POWDER. Gratifying Newsfrom the Samples Tested

at the Frankfort Arsenal. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] Salem, April 1.—Mason Leonard, of this place, whose recent experiments with the smokeless powder have been mentioned smokeless powder have been mentioned in these columns, has just received from the Ordnance Office of the War Department the most gratifying news regarding two samples sent by him on the 13th of March and tested at the Frankfort arasinal. It must be borne in mind that the government requirements for a suitable smckeless powder for its use call for one with a velocity of 2,000 feet per second and a pressure not to exceed 38,000 pounds to the square inch. The captain of the Ordnance Department reports as follows:

SAMPLE J.—Six rounds, charge of 33 grains, 230-grain builet; a verage velocity, 2,057 feet; average pressure of 41,000 pounds.

SAMPLE M.—Five rounds, charge of 33 grains, gave an average velocity of 2,118 feet, and an average pressure of 41,000 pounds.

MORE SAMPLES.

Co., Duke & Ware, Albemarle Paper Company, Randolph & English; f. Brighan & Co., Hudson, Mass.; C. H. Coffin, Boston, Mass.; John Mehl & Co., Jerssy City; R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston, N. C.

Though a month behind most of the other tents, these ladies are putting forth every effort to make their tent a success, of which the old North State may be proud. In some towns in North Carolina the work has been most gratifying, but there are many in which they have not succeeded in forming committees or getting any one interested. Can the people in these towns know that there are 1,200 enrolled names of North Carolina soldiers burned in Hollywood?—more than three times as many as any other State, besides 1,300 unknown and 1,600 buried in Oakwood, of whom some were doubtless from North Carolina.

The next meeting of the committee will

THE GALLANT FIRST.

"Our duty is to recur to first principles

tions which may have combined to bring

about certain results." about certain results.

The Solid South booth, as is stated above, will be conducted under the auspices of the bunior Hollywood Memorial Association, which has a membership of over 300. Twenty-five young ladies from this organization will serve at this table, which has the Sest position in the hall. The "Juniors," through the kindness of Mr. Samuel Regester, have received the following donations: From the Hudunt Company. Terre Haute, Ind., five cases of rolled hominy, five cases of breakfast thominy: from the American Starch Company. Terre Haute, Ind., five cases of rolled hominy, five cases of breakfast thominy: from the Armour Packing Company, Kansas City, Mo., one case of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label pure leaf-lard in 3-pound buckets and two cases of white label seeds from Misses Maria, Helen M. Magrie, and Florida P. Broward, of Jacksonville.

The committee of the Kentucky table are in fine spirits about their Easter-Monday excursion to Williamsburg. The trains leave Richmond at 9 A. M. and restrict the stream promise their friends one and all a charming Easter outing in the old colonial two make the trip a success and think to the kentucky table.

The committee of the Kentucky table with ladies on this occasion have offered to allow the excursion to go the "next fair day." Arrangements have been made with ladies on this occasion have offered to allow the excursion to go the "next fair day." Arrangements have been made with ladies on this occasion have offered to allow the excursion to go the "next fair day." Arrangements have been made with ladies on this occasion have offered to allow the excursion to go the "next fair day." Arrangements have been mad In applying the above he ascribes the origin of the First Regiment of Volunteers

THE REGIMENT IN 1858.

The writer had some personal knowledge of the military affairs of Riebmond, and thought it strange that the intelligent gentlemen who had been engaged in them should have been so long derelict and so far behind the age, as is above represented, but as W. P. P. is generally so well posted and regarded as such high authority he felt no disposition to gainsay his statements. But soon after reading them he had occasion to look for an entirely different purpose into the report made at the time of the visit of the spiendid Seventh Regiment, and it there appeared that the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, under the command of Colonel August, was in the procession on that memorable was in the procession on that memorable 5th of July, 1858, together with the famous

Our First Regiment on that day was com-Virginia Eifles, Captain A. Lybrock, 65 men. Rocky-Ridge Rifles, Captain J. B. Clopon, 53 meu. Montgomery Guard, Captain P. T. Moore,

48 men. National Guard, Captain J. H. Johnson, Richmond Light-Infantry Blues, Captain Villiam H. Fry, 38 men. Richmond Grays, Captain W. M. Elliott,

Public Guard, Lieutenant Gay, 46 men. Some of these companies were not regu-lar members of the said regiment. Captain Clopton's was from Manchester. Lieutenant Gay commanded the Public Guard because Captain Dimmock was the chief marshal. Moreover, Coionel August presided at the banquet (at the new Gallego Mills), and was no doubt selected for that position on account of his military rank. HAD EXISTED FOR YEARS.

On the second day (July 6th) the Seventh Regiment was reviewed on the Capitol Square by Governor Wise, attended by Colonel August. Then Lieutenaut-Colonel Cary commanded a detail of our First Regi-ment, who paralled in honor of the Se-These facts led to some further exami

General i.e., clad in the full-dress uniform of a major-general of the Confederate army, with the broad yellow ribbon of a marshal, and covered by a long, flowing cloak, was superoly mounted, and although somewhat obese on foot looks unquestionably the hero on horseback, "Bowing right and left to the ovation that met him as he reached the grandstand, he seemed to forget the nearness of the President, and more than one officer in my vicinity caught his breath with dismay at the probable impending breach of military etiquette. But it is needless to say that they did not know Fitz Lee. Nothing if not theatrical, he awaited the supreme moment, with his head turned terwards known as the Confederate gray."
Yes, all the companies except the old
historic Blues did adopt the gray uniforms, but Captain Elliott's Grays had paid
special attention to their northern visitors
of the same color: they gave them a collation on the Cautol Square and chartered
a steamboat and escorted them a part of
their way down James river.

their way down James river.

A LASTING DENEZIT.

There can be no doubt that the presence and performances here of such model soldiers was of great and lasting benefit to all the military of Richmond. Besides her companies already mentioned there were at that time saveral others—viz., the Young Guard Battalion, under Major John H. Richmelson: Guards of the Metropolis, J. W. Wyatt, orderly sergeant, &c.

The correct origin of our First Regiment of Volunteers may yet be ascertained.

Richmond, March 20, 1893.

Where Brains Are Needed.

A man from one of the back counties of the Upper Peninsula was leaning on the counter talking to the clerk at the Russeli House.
"Fine hotel you've got here," he said, shaking a haysed out of his whiskers.
"I keep a hotel myself, but 'taint nothin'
hke this."

The clerk smiled and nodded compla-"Just the same it takes brains to run

contly.

"Just the same it takes brains to run it." he went on. "Man in this business can't know too much."

"The public says we hotel clerks do," returned the clerk, modestly.

"Yes, I know: but that's pokin' fun at you. I say you can't know too much. Frinstance, in my case now. Last week a guest came to my place and registered himself as a United States senator. Now, if I hadn't knowed all about the power and dignity and 'fluence of a senator I would a got left. But I was posted and I throwed the house open to him; set drinks up every night cocktails, every morning; give him the run of the bar durin' the day; set out the cigars; took him out in my best livery-rig to see the town and the chance the government had for improving our river and givin' us a public buildin', and kept him there on the fat of the land for four days and never said a word about pay. If I'd been ignorant I'd like as not sp'iled the whole business, but I wasn't, you see."

you see."
"What State was the Senator from?"
inquired the clerk.
"Arizony."
The clerk gagged and got red in the

face.
"Arizona?" he repeated.
"Yes, Arizony; don't you know where that is?"
"Of course, of course," replied the clerk. "but Arizona is no State. It's a Territory and doesn't have any senators at all."

"Wha-wha-what?" gasped the visit-ing hotel-keeper, and the clerk explained and then got down a book and proved it to him, and the Upper Pennsulate tore up and down the office awhite and finally went away and drowned his sorrow in the flowing bowl.

[New York Press.]

Now let the Easter top bells rings, Her hat is light and gay. Because her heart is just the thing For wearing at the play: Its shape is like a butterfly. Its trimmings twenty menes high.

Tried & True

well be said of the Superior Medicine, the standard blood-purifier,

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has cured others will cure you

UNSATISFACTORY QUESTIONING Attorney-General Miller Revisits His Na-

the sent cushions.
"The i-dentical same," answered Dick,

never turning around.
"Town improved much since I left?"
ventured Mr. Miller. 'Nope," was Dick's discouraging response. "People changed any?" was the next

query. "All jes' about the same," said Dick, refusing to take the leader and unbosom
with the local gossip.
"I suppose you know I'm in the President's Cabinet," said Mr. Miller, after a dent's Cabinet," said Mr. Miller, after a little pause, in which he decided to make one more effort to start Bick's tongue.

"So I heard," was the laconic reply.

"What do people say about it?" was the last effort.

"Don't say nother!

Don't say nothin', jes' laugh," said Dick.

The Greatness of the South. We have read a great deal recently rela

we have read a great deal recently rela-tive to the reasons of the new prosperity which has come to the South, and which promises to spread and increase in blessed-nests in the future. We have noticed state-ments in agricultural and commercial journals, wherein many reasons are alleged, such as circumstantial statisticians find and reason on. and reason on. Our own conception of the South's

and reason on.

Our own conception of the South's present greatness and of the beauty of her future arises from a knowledge of the deep herosom and glorious courage in the hearts of the men of the South. Some day, when the development of great tendencies has gone far enough to crystalize a splendid history into expression, a grand poem will be written of the South. When the man comes with a soul deep enough to feel its greatness and a heart broad enough to give it voice the soul of the South will be spoken as no song was ever yet spoken in all the glory and the grandeur of the past.

There will be a deeper and nobler music in this song than any that ever Homer

in this song than any that ever Homer heard by the waves of Scamander or the shores of the Egean. It will be a song shores of the Egean. It will be a song which will not tell of the battles of swords and spears, but of that fiercer and more horrible warfare with want and sorrow and despair. That fearful warfare, where the battle-field is the farm and fireside, where the foeman are deed and debt and distress, and where the victorious weapons are the dauntless resolutions, the unyielding patience, the sublime hope which have raised the South from her sorrows and planted her wilderness with beauty.

It will be a song fit for the hips of angels and worthy the harns of the scraphim, for it will tell, as no history or ministrelsy every yet attempted, the sublimest victory that ever human love and courage gained in the cloud of the bitterness of death.

It will be an epic of all that is patient and brave and true—and the soul of the song will tell why the South is great and why she forever must be.

she forever must be

I Love Her. [Puck.]
I know she is a born coquette;
in fact, she told me so;
And yet I cannot nelp but be
In ove with her, you know.

And makes me feel quite small And yet, somenow, I cannot help But love her, after all. She knows I am her stave, and so, When other men are by.

She likes to order me about.

And rules me with her eye.

And yet I love her just the same, And humor all her freaks.

And who has better right to love My bride of just three weeks

Cancers in the Neck



Mrs. James Baker of Locust Valley, Long Island. "Four years ago, while living in Trinidad, Colorado, a small lump appeared on my nock, which gradually swelled and developed into au intensely painful livid sore with a centre filled with granulations like shot. Another sore appeared an inch or two distant, and I had to

give up and return to my parents in Brooklyn. Physicians pronounced them cancers and

Performed An Operation for their removal. I suffered a great deal before the operation, and far worse since. One of the cancers, the smaller one, healed over but was as sore as ever, while the other did not heal and was worse. The physicians told me I would have to submit to another operation, but

I said I would Die First A similar lump a year ago came on the right side of my neck. For many months I could swallow only liquid or very soft food, and cometimes found great difficulty in speaking aloud. At the suggestion of a friend, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the only thing I regret is that I did not take it years ago, and thus have pre-

now, after taking two bottles, Completely Cone and, I am satisfied, permanently healed up. The lump on the right side of my neck has nearly all dried up, and no longer causes me

vented terrible suffering, for had I taken the medicine, I sincerely believe I should not have needed any operation at all. These sores are

Hood's sarsa Cures any inconvenience. I can eat anything once more, and can use my voice as well as ever." MRS. JAMES BAKER, LOCUST Valley, Long Island

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THE JOCKEY'S BRIDE. Was a Little Skittleb, but Came I

Attorney-General Miller Revielts Hie Native Town.

Attorney-General Miller came from one of the old interior towns of New York. To reach the place you leave the railroad at a station and take an ancient vehicle for a station and take an ancient vehicle for a station and take an ancient vehicle for a miller of two over the piace. Secretary foster tells this story, says the St. Louis Globe Democral:

Some time ago Attorney-General Miller visited the scene of his early manhood.

As he left the train there was the bus, looking just as he remembered it, and there was the driver, a little older, a little more stooped about the shoulders, but otherwise the same monosyllabic philosopher of the front seat.

Mr. Miller climbed into the back end and suffed his nose as he encountered the well-remembered oder of the stable. The Attorney-General reintroduced himself to Old Dick, and as he was the only passenger he opened conversation while the bus rattled and bumped along the pike.

"Doesn't seem to be much change here.

Dick!" suggested Mr. Miller, with the rising inflection.

"You look about as you did the last time I was here," was the next thing the Attorney-General fired at the back of the old driver's head.

"You look about as you did the last time I was here," was the next thing the Attorney-General fired at the back of the old driver's head.

"Yep," said Dick, caressing the flesh of the off horse with the buckskin snapper.

"Got the same old "bus, haven't you?" asked Mr. Miller, looking at the holes in the seat cushions.

"The identifical same," answered Dick, "The identifical same," answered Dic the Fence Like a Dalsy.

Poette Justice. 'We once knew a young femals Dr., Who had a bad parrot that mr., tie would also biaspheme, Using language extreme, And in various other ways shr.

So she gave him away to a Cel., Who was noted for sayings infol., These two became triends, Lived in peace thit their ends, Then passed on to their roasting of

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need of arresting west ing waste-assistance must come quickly, from natural

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